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BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT

of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year 1950



TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LYMINGTON

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1950.

Regarding the Vital Statistics, out of a total of 335 deaths, 226 were over 70 years of age; of these 129 deaths occurred among people between 70 and 80 years, 74 between 80 and 90 years, and 22 over 90 years.

The death rate shows an increase of 1.8 per thousand of the population as compared with the rate for 1949. The rate for the whole country has decreased by 0.1 per thousand of the population. The high death rate is due to the ages of the population and when multiplied by the comparability factor become the same as for the country as a whole.

Infant mortality rates show a higher percentage in the Borough as compared with the country as a whole. The number of deaths under one year was 12 as compared with 8 in 1949, and the number of births was 287 as compared with 343 in 1949, which increases the death rate per 1,000 live births to 41.8 as compared with 20.4 in 1949. This appears to be due to the unusual number of cases of prematurity and congenital defects.

There was an epidemic of Whooping Cough during the last half of the year and an increase in the number of Scarlet Fever cases notified over the last two years. Again no cases of Diphtheria have been notified during the year and there were only three cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis notified.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Lymington Borough is a district of 15,302 acres, which includes 1,572 acres of mudland. The area is very largely agricultural in character, and has three main shopping and residential districts, namely, Lymington Town on the Eastern end of the district, New Milton on the West, and Milford-on-Sea on the South. In addition to these there are two other districts, namely, Hordle which is North of Milford-on-Sea, and Pennington, which adjoins Lymington Town. These are less populated than the three mentioned previously, but progressive development of these parts is anticipated when normal building activities are permitted.

The Borough is ideally situated, having the New Forest on its Northern border, the sea on the South, and the large shopping centres of Bournemouth and Southampton within easy reach.

DETAILS OF THE DISTRICT

13,730

	Donulation	′		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	10,730	
		ر ما المالية،		• • •		* * *		22,700	
	No. of inhal				• • •	4 • •		7,090	
	Rateable Va				 Dod	• • •		181,918	
	Sum represe	entea k	oy a .	Penny	Rate	• • •		£720	
	9		VITA		ATISTI	Ce			
Liva	Births		V I I /-	IL SI	AIISII	US .			
	Dirtiis	Total	\mathbf{M} .	F.	Rirth	Rato	per 1,00	n of	
	Legitimate						ted resi		
	Illegitimate								12.6
	megimmate	19	O	11	рори	11401011	• • •	•••	14.0
Still	Births								
- (17)		0	_	0	D .		00 (3)	,	
	Legitimate				_	_	00 (live		~ h- 0
D	Illegitimate			1					17.3
Death	ns	335	153	182			per 1,00		
							ted resi		745
	////	- 4 - A -	IZwa wil a s				٠		14.7
	The death r	ate of .	Engra.	na an	a wares	1S	• • •	• • •	11.6
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Dead	ns from Pue: Puerperal s	_							eaths
	Other Puer	_				• • •	• • •	• • •	Nil Nil
Death	rate of infa				or of age		• • •	• • •	1411
Deau				·					4
	All infants						* * *	• • •	41.8
	1	•	_		Wales,	/	1 . (1		47 0
	Legitimate		_		~			• • •	41.0
15 (1	Illegitimate							• • •	52.6
	as from Cano				• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	50
	ns from Mea				•••	• • •		• • •	Nil
	ns from Who		_	•	_ ,		• • •	• • •	Nil
	hs from Diar				ars of ag	e)	• • •	• • •	Nil
The	chief causes	or dear	tn we	re:—					
	Malignant	Disease	e	50	Tuber	rculosis		. 7	
	Coronary D	isease			Vascu	ılar Le	sions of		
	Angina			59	N	ervous	System	38	
	Other Hear		ase.	57	-		Debility a		
	Pneumonia						re Birth		
	Bronchi	tis		15	Suicio	de	• • • • • • •	. 3	
GE	NERAL PRO	VISIO	NS O	F HE	ALTH S	ERVIC	ES IN T	HE AR	EA

(1) Public Health Officers:-

Area (in acres)

- (a) Medical Officer of Health: E. Croft Watts, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.E., D.P.H.
- (b) Senior Sanitary Inspector: N. Raw, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
- (c) Additional Sanitary Inspector: J. G. Jenkins, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(2) General Health Services:-

- (a) Laboratory Facilities.—Examinations made at the Hampshire County Laboratories, and Public Health Laboratory.
- (b) Ambulance facilities.—Provided by the Hampshire County Council as the Local Health Authority. Infectious cases—ambulance headquarters at Brockenhurst. Others stationed at New Milton and Lymington.
- (c) Child Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics are provided by the County Authority and are administered by the Health Department of that Authority. In this Borough the following are the facilities provided:—

 Ante-Natal Clinic: Parish Hall, Lymington.

Child Welfare Centres:

Parish Hall, Lymington

Women's Institute Hall, Hordle
Church Hall, Milford-on-Sea
Church Hall, New Milton
2nd and 4th Wednesday
Women's Institute, Pennington
2nd and 4th Tuesday

(d) Protective Treatment against Diphtheria.—A Clinic is held at the Town Hall every first Tuesday in the month for the immunising of children between the ages of 1 and 15 years. This service is administered by the Health Department of the Lymington Borough Council under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. Immunisation at Schools in the Borough is also done by the Medical Officer of Health. Immunisation of children under five is carried out by the Health Department of the County Authority at Child Welfare Centres, etc.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

This section includes the report of Mr. Raw, the Senior Sanitary Inspector. He wishes to express his appreciation to the Staff of the Health Department for their work during the year; to Mr. Jenkins for his special efforts in connection with food premises, and the provision of main drainage facilities, and to the Rodent Officer and Clerk for the efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties.

As Medical Officer of Health may I too add my thanks for the

co-operation and help of the Staff.

Water Supply:-

Lymington Town is supplied from the Corporation owned Works at Ampress. The other parts of the Borough are supplied from the mains of the West Hampshire Water Company except in some few dwellings in outlying parts of the district where wells are the source of supply.

The supply from the mains has been satisfactory both in quality and in quantity.

So far as is known 7,069 houses are supplied from the public water mains, and other 21 houses obtain their supplies from wells. In 8 of the cases using wells the mains are not reasonably available. The estimated number of the population served by the main is 22,620.

LYMINGTON TOWN'S SUPPLY

Regarding the supply from the Ampress Water Works, this is from one borehole and during the year a total of 78,990,275 gallons were raised.

The supply for the town was maintained without help from the West Hampshire Water Company's Supplementary Supply.

The new No. 4 borehole is not yet in operation but will probably

be started late in 1951.

Five new tappings to the main and 14 renewals to existing services were carried out during the year.

Four samples of the Town's Supply were taken for bateriological

examination and all reports were completely satisfactory.

Insufficient supplies to four properties in Lymington were dealt with, each house having a separate new service provided.

I am obliged to the Water Manager for the information he has given me regarding the undertaking under his supervision.

WATER SUPPLIES

New Milton, Milford-on-Sea, Pennington and Hordle

Ten samples were taken in respect of wells to six properties. As a result of the analysis the wells supplying these premises were found to be unsatisfactory. Mains water was provided in two cases, the well at another cottage was cleansed and two others will probably connect to the mains supply. The main supply is not within a reasonable distance of the cottage supplied from the remaining well and the water at this house is being boiled.

Regarding the defective water supplies outstanding in my last report, the properties concerned have now been provided with whole-

some water, four being connected to the mains supply.

So far as the supply from the West Hampshire Water Company is concerned, this has been satisfactory and the Company continue to extend the main where required.

418 yards of 6" pipe were laid and 128 tappings to the main were

made in 1950.

Drainage and Sewerage:

Progress continues to be made in the connection of houses to the main sewer particularly in those parts of the Borough within the area served by the new sewers. Considering the high cost of such work nowadays I think owners of the properties affected have been most co-operative. The scheme of the Council whereby the cost of this work can be spread over 5 years has helped in attaining this desirable standard. A further 45 houses have been provided with main drainage, 14 at Hordle, 17 at Pennington, 4 at Milford-on-Sea, 9 at New Milton, and 1 other at Lymington.

Extensions to the main sewers have been carried out to provide improved drainage facilities to the properties in the following streets:

Vicarage Lane, Hordle
Fry's Lane, Everton
Cottagers' Lane, Hordle
St. John's Road, Bashley
468 yards of 6" main
360 yards of 6" main
187 yards of 6" main
183 yards of 6" main

Whilst the above is gratifying I wish to again remind the Council of the importance of main drainage facilities in those private streets mentioned in previous reports and still requiring to be done, and I should also mention that serious difficulties in the disposal of house drainage is being experienced at the unsewered parts of Cottagers' Lane and Woodcock Lane, Hordle.

ANALYSIS OF SEWER CONNECTIONS

District		1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Total
New Milton	• • •	43	$\frac{}{ }$	18	17	9	119
Milford-on-Sea	• • •	8	11	6	12	4	41
Everton and Hordle	• • •	24	17	40	18	14	113
Pennington	• • •	15	21	8	14	17	75
Lymington	•••	5	5	3	5	1	19
Total Connections	•••	95	86	75	66	45	367

The above figures do not include connections made in respect of Council Houses erected during the year and of these a further 54 new residences were connected to the sewer.

It is interesting to note that within the area of the new sewer, the following number of properties have been connected thereto (excluding new Council Houses).

Everton & Hordle	223 \	
New Milton	91	626
Pennington	91 198 114	020
Milford-on-Sea	114	

Regarding other drainage matters, defects to drains were found at 52 properties, 40 of these were remedied during the year and orders have been given, or work is in hand, respecting 9 of the 12 cases outstanding.

Public Cleansing:-

Refuse collection and disposal is under the supervision of the Borough Engineer.

There is no change in the collection of refuse, this being once weekly except in the more rural parts of the area where once fortnightly collections are made.

A new site for the disposal of refuse was obtained and put into use during 1950. This site is more removed from habitation than is the case of the previous one; the method of treatment is by controlled tipping.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Inspections made during 1950:

				NOTIO	CES
DESCRIPTION	Inspec- tions	Action read.	Reme- died	In-	Statu
)		(formal	-tory
Milk & Dairies	81	2	2		
Dwellinghouses:					
(Housing Act)	149	7	7	4	2
(Public Health Act)	393	39	27	32	_
Council House Applications	184	_	_		
Drainage Visits and Tests	584] 52	40	33	
Water Supplies	74	10	8	4	
Camp Sites and					
Moveable Dwellings	242	9	9	7	4
Schools	28	1	1		_
Factories (inc. Bakehouses)	117	21	17	4	-
Food & Drugs Act					
Food Premises	306	31	18	13	-
Inspection of Food	157	_	_	_	_
Inspection under Shops Act	9	1	1		_
Slaughterhouses and					
Knackers Yards	7	5	5	_	-
Refuse Sites	17	2	2	_	-
Dustbins	64	10	10	4	
Complaints and Nuisances	87	52	48	3	
Rats and Mice	2250	371	333x		-
Infectious Diseases	52	_	-	_	-
Disinfections	35	_	-	_	_
Diphtheria Immunisation	32		-		1
Petroleum Regulations	12	_	_		-
Sea Water Baths	5		_		
House Pests	20	8	8		
Miscellaneous	61	2	2	1	_
Samples: Ice Cream	84	_		_	-
Milk ,	47	-	_	_	-
Water	14	_	_		-
Sea Water Baths	3		_	_	
Food Poisoning (suspected)	\downarrow 4	_	_	-	_
TOTALS	5118	623	538	105	6
TOTALO	OXIO	020	000	100	U

x Indicates treatments given.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

There are 147 registered factories and workshops in the district and 117 visits were made during the year to these premises. Details are as follows:—

as lullows.—				
	No. on	Inspec-	DEI	FECTS
Premises	Register	tions	Found	Remedied
Power Factories	 73	94)	21	17
Non-Power Factories	 74	$23 \int$	<i>4</i> 1	1.7
Total	 147	117		

Analysis of Defects

,			
Particulars		Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	• • •	8	6
Sanitary Conveniences:			
(a) Insufficient	• • •	2	1
(b) Unsuitable/Defective	•••	6	5
Other offences	• • •	5	5
		and the same	
Tota	al	21	17

COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

87 Complaints were received by the Health Department during 1950. Out of this number action was found to be necessary in 52 cases and 48 of these were remedied during the year. The following is the analysis of the complaints received:—

House Defects	24	Drainage defects	 21
Insanitary accumulations	14	House pests	 5
Defective sanitary fittings	7	Miscellaneous	 14
Ditches and Watercourses	2		

MILK, DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS

There are 7 registered dairies and 12 registered distributors of milk within the Borough. A total of 81 inspections have been made of the dairy premises and these generally have been maintained in a very satisfactory condition.

Regarding the Pasteurisation of milk, there are four Pasteurising establishments in the Borough, three have adopted the "Holder" process (milk retained at a temperature between 145°F and 150°F for at least 30 minutes) and the other establishment uses the "high temperature short time" process (milk held at not less than 161°F for at least 15 seconds). Thirty-five samples of this milk have been taken during the year and the efficiency of the pasteurising is evidenced by the reports, all of which were completely satisfactory.

To meet the requirements of the 1949 Regulations all installations have now been fitted with thermometers to indicate the temperature at which the milk is cooled and all coolers have been fitted with covers to protect the milk from atmospheric contamination.

Licences authorising the use of special designations have been issued by the Council as follows:—

Tuberculin Tested ... 8
Pasteurisers ... 4

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

The number of camping sites licenced in 1950 was 14; applications for licences in respect of three other sites were refused and there were no appeals. 43 licences in respect of individual caravans were issued and in one other case the application was refused and again there was no appeal.

Taking the total area of the licenced camping site into consideration, accommodation for about 1,000 caravans is available, giving an approximate number of 3,000 holiday-makers on these sites at the height of the Season.

Comparatively few of the caravans on the licenced sites are used all the year round, but regarding the individual licences these are mainly in respect of families who have no other home and therefore occupy their caravans Summer and Winter.

There has been no trouble so far as the individual caravans are concerned and the occupiers do give proper care and attention to the disposal of household waste matter so that no nuisance occurs.

Improvements to caravan sites have been made, at two improved drainage facilities and flush type closets have been provided.

Defects found were chiefly due to absence of proper supervision, resulting in untidy sites, unclean sanitary facilities, and insanitary deposits.

complaints have been received from residents living close to one of the camp sites and whilst no public health nuisance was found, the close proximity of these caravans to residential property without any screening tends to destroy the privacy which the residents in this part of the district previously enjoyed.

Of camping sites generally, I view with some alarm the tendency to extend the areas of existing licenced sites. I doubt whether the larger camp sites in the Borough have sufficient staff to exercise proper and adequate supervision and control. Undoubtedly camping has become a problem for the Officers of the Health Department, who cannot give the time and attention which these sites really should have, particularly at the height of the season. Obviously the inspection of sites with 100 to 300 caravans takes a good deal of time, these visits during the season should be frequent but the time available does not allow the detailed inspection which is really necessary. Any further extension or additional camping sites will cause still greater difficulties.

MEAT, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, FOOD STORES, ETC.

In 1950 there were four licenced slaughterhouses and one licenced Knackers Yard in the district. Generally there has been no trouble with these premises.

Meat sold in the Borough continues to be distributed from the Poole area, home killed meat being from animals slaughtered in the Government Slaughterhouses in that district. 157 visits were made for the purpose of examining foodstuffs and the following were found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Beei			Rong	Paint Pubor	onlogia	24.0
beel	• • •	• • •	Done	l'aint, Tuber	curosis,	
Martton			Dartmaf	4.5		1585½lbs.
Mutton	•••	• • •	Putrefa		•••	$23\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Pork Sausage	s	• • •		action, etc.	,	$65\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Bacon .	• • •	• • •		ity, etc	• • •	$126\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Offal	•••	• • •	Putrefa		•••	311bs.
Shell Fish	••••		Putrefa	ection		16lbs.
Fish (variou	s)		Decom	position	•••	622lbs.
Pressed Beef	,		Putrefa	ction	• • •	72lbs.
Tea			Out of	condition		201bs.
Biscuits	• • •	• • •	,, ,,	,,	5	-14/16lbs.
Cheese	* * *	• • •	,, ,,	,,		$21\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Liquid Egg	• • •		,, ,,	,,	•••	881bs.
Peas			,, ,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• • •	5lbs.
Pkts. of Chee	se	• • •	,, ,,	99	•••	90 pkts.
Rabbits		• • •			•••	24:
Tins of Meat	•••	•••	Blown	Punctured,		157
	Beans	•••		•		44
TD:1-		• • •	,,	,,,	,,	581
M:11_	• • •	• • •	,,,	,,	,,	53
	•••	• • •	9 9	,,	,,	
,, ,, Soup	-1.1-	•••	,,	9 9	,,	37
,, ,, Veget			,,	,,	,,	56
,, ,, Fruit	• • •	• • •	9 9	,,	,,	217
,, ,, Jams	• • •	• • •	,,	,,	,,	34
,, ,, Coffee	e		,,	,,	,,	10
,, ,, Suet	• • •		,,	,,	,,	1
Jars of Pickle	es	• • •	Out of	condition		29

The Beef condemned was chiefly imported.

In accordance with the instructions all fats and meats were returned to the Wholesalers and dealt with for manufacturing purposes. Other foods, chiefly fish, were disposed of locally for animal teeding.

Flooding occurred in one of the shop premises as a result of which the following additional foods were found to be unfit for human consumption and were used for feeding pigs.

192 pkts. Cereals	2 pkts. Gelatine
5 pkts. Biscuits	24 Christmas Puddings
3 tins Biscuits	3 lbs. Ground Rice
35 lbs. Figs	$8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Ginger
2 tins Stox Cubes	25 bags Canteen Mix
30 boxes Dates	10 cartons Chocolates
3 cartons Bisto	72 Mars Bars
12 pkts. Rice	21 pkts. Flour
11 pkts. Salt	1 Christmas Cake
2 pkts. Custard Powder	1 Sandwich Cake
1 pkt. Cake Mixture	2 Mars Christmas Packs
9 pkts. Cocoa	5 lbs. Hazelnut Creams
25 pkts. Jellies	

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1938 - FOOD PREMISES - ICE CREAM

There are over 200 food premises in the Borough, including 33 restaurants and snack bars, 23 greengrocers, 22 butchers, 47 grocers and 14 fish premises. The remaining food premises are confectioners, ice-cream retailers and industrial canteens, etc. Special attention has been given to these premises in an endeavour to improve the standard of hygiene and to ensure that the food for the public is handled carefully and under good conditions. We have been helped a great deal in this by the willing way in which the managements have co-operated and I think it can be fairly said that the food in the Borough is prepared for the public under conditions which are generally clean and by staffs who show an intelligent interest in hygienic methods of food handling. The chief defects found during the year have been unclean walls and ceilings, insufficient lighting, defective sanitary and washing facilities, lack of floor space in kitchens and in the case of retail shops indifferent attention to the state of storerooms and yards. Thirteen food premises have installed hot water systems and new washing facilities have been provided at three premises. and decorations have been completed at eight stantial repairs premises and managements have been requested to remedy minor defects at 21 other food premises.

The new Byelaws relating to the Handling and Wrapping, etc., of Food have come into operation during the year and a copy has been sent to the occupiers of all food premises chiefly affected by the provisions contained therein.

Meat transport vehicles have been frequently examined and there has been some improvement observed in the packing and general conditions under which meat in the vans is packed and handled.

In the year 1950 there were two manufacturers of Ice-Cream with premises in the Borough, one of these supplied retail shops in the area and the other manufactured for sale on his own premises only. This latter manufacturer ceased operation in September 1950. Particular attention has been given to the premises and equipment used in the manufacture of Ice-Cream and frequent samples were taken for ascertaining the bacterial purity of this food. Whilst the test applied by the analyst has no legal standard, the grading indicates the degree of bacterial cleanliness, but the judgment should be based on a series of samples and not on the result of a particular one. A total of 87 samples were taken during the year and the following table indicates the result of the analysis.

esum of the an	iaiysis.					
			Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Manufacturer	No. 1	• • •	10	3	3	-
,,	No. 2	• • •	1	-	-	-
,,	No. 3	• • •	6	3	1	-
,,	No. 4	• • •	6	-	-	1
,,	No. 5	• • •	6	12	4	3
. ,,	No. 6	• • •	2	1	-	-
,,	No. 7	• • •	4	-	1	1
,,	No. 8	• • •	1	2	-	-
, ,	No. 9	• • •	4	-	1	-
,,	No.10		2		2	-
,,	No.11	• • •	2	-	1	-
	Total	• • •	44	21	13	5

The samples of Ice Cream taken were approximately 50% loose and 50% wrapped, the results of the analysis showed that there was very little difference between the grading of the loose ice cream and the wrapped. The use of detergent—hypechlorite solution—for cleansing utensils is now general and this, together with the careful handling of this commodity, has no doubt helped in maintaining a high grading in bulk ice cream.

There are now 91 premises in the Borough registered for the sale of ice cream, 17 of these having applied during 1950.

HOUSING

Under housing a total of 726 visits were made during the year. Regarding enquiries and visits made in investigating housing conditions relating to applications for Council houses a total of 184 visits were made and individual reports made to the Committee in 148 cases

The Points Scheme of the Council has continued to work well although it is understood as time goes on that various amendments have to be made to meet altered conditions. As a result of allocations of houses made during the year 50 families living in overcrowded conditions were re-housed. Overcrowding is not based on the standard of the 1936 Housing Act but on the deficiency of accommodation taking into consideration the number of persons and sex of those living in the house and the bedroom and living rooms required to provide reason able accommodation for the applicant's family.

During 1950 a further 54 new Council houses were occupied, making a total of 550 homes provided during the last five years. A total of 931 houses owned by the Council were in occupation at 31st December, 1950.

542 inspections were made regarding house repairs, 31 houses being inspected under Housing Act 1936 and 74 houses under the Public Health Act. A total of 46 houses were found to be in need of repair and 34 of these were dealt with during 1950.

The housing defects remedied included the following items:-... 18 Defective floorings 8 Defective roofs ... 29 ,, and damp walls 28 ceilings windows " fireplaces … 7 ,, Unclean conditions ... 2 sanitary facilities ... 20 External redecoration 16 Defective doors 7 chimneys and flues .. 2 ,, stairways eaves, gutter & down pipes 13

Regarding the provision of sanitary dustbins, 10 houses were found to be without proper receptacles and these were provided during the year. A further 11 cases outstanding from the previous year also had proper bins provided. In view of the varying Court decisions there is some difficulty in deciding on whom the responsibility for the replacement of dustbins rests, that is as between owner and occupier.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT

This branch of the Health Department's work has been actively carried on during the year and the Rodent Officer/Operator has made 2,250 visits. A total of 371 premises were found to be infested and treatments were completed in 333 cases during the year.

I am glad to say that there were only two cases of major infestation, one at Milford-on-Sea, and one at Everton, the estimated number of rats being:—

Infestation (a) 50 rats.

(b) 60 rats.

Of the 371 cases of infestation 346 were in private houses, the remainder being at business premises, etc. A total of 1,810 rat points were baited and the results of the treatments have been generally satisfactory. There have been very few cases of re-infestation soon after treatment, this satisfactory result being due to treating blocks of properties at the same time, where there is infestation of several properties in the vicinity.

The sewers at Lymington, New Milton, Barton-on-Sea, Hordle, Milford and Everton were test baited with negative results.

The poisons used are Zinc Phosphide, Arsenic, Red Squill, Antu, and occasionally Barium Carbonate. In banks and rat infested open ground, Cymag Gas is often employed with success.

A service undertaken by the Health Department which has been appreciated by many residents in the Borough is the destruction of wasp and hornet nests where the occupiers of the infested premises have not been able to deal with the nuisance. The Rodent Officer has destroyed 8 wasp nests and 12 hornet nests during the year. A small charge is made for this service.

LYMINGTON SEA WATER BATHS

These Baths were kept under observation during the season and three samples of water were taken; the analyst's reports in all cases were satisfactory. Chlorination of the water continues as advised by a Public Analyst, the bacteriological examinations indicated that the methods adopted were satisfactory.

PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS

The shipping entering the port is chiefly confined to coastwise vessels, the cargoes being mainly timber, coal and oil. There is no passenger traffic entering the port.

Coastwise vessels entering port ... Motor Sailing

Toreign vessels entering port ... — — — — — —

A position between Oxey Lake and Spit Buoy is the mooring station for suspected and infected ships in the case of Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Smallpox and Typhus. The following diseases are regarded as exempt from detention at the mooring station: Measles, Mumps, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Erysipelas, Malaria, and Dysentery.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The diseases notified	d wer	e :—		1949	1950
Measles	• • •		• • •	436	11
Whooping Coug	h	•••	• • •	88	136
Puerperal Pyrex	xia	•••	• • •	-	1
Poliomyelitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	5	3
Ophthalmia Nec	onator	rum		1	_
Scarlet Fever				7	22
Pneumonia	• • •			8	6
Typhoid Fever		•••	• • •	_	1
Para-Typhoid				_	1

TUBERCULOSIS

Twenty-nine cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year, a decrease of 11 over 1949. 20 of the cases were pulmonary and nine non-pulmonary. 2 of the cases notified were transfers from other districts.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

This work has continued and 305 children under five years and 123 children between 5 and 15 years received the completed treatment during the year. The statistics indicate that the percentage of immunisation in the Borough of children between 1 year and 15 years is 78%. 185 children received boosting doses during the year, these were done chiefly at the schools in the Borough. I wish to express my thanks to the Head Teachers of the various schools for their help and cooperation in this important matter.

CONCLUSION

Whilst there has been an increase in the notification of certain infectious diseases, there has not been any serious epidemic, and the health of the residents has remained good.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation for the help given to me by Mr. Raw, and also for the support of the Chairman and members of the Health Committee during the year.

E. CROFT WATTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

